DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 100 231 HE 006 131

TITLE	Federal Aid to Black Colleges.
INSTITUTION	Federal Interagency Committee on Education, Washington, D.C.
PUB DATE	Nov 74
NOTE	9p.
JOURNAL CIT	FICE Report; v1 n5 Nov 1974
EDRS PRICE	MF-$0.75 HC-$1.50 PLUS POSTAGE
DESCRIPTORS	Colleges; *Educational Finance; *Federal Aid; *Financial Support; *Higher Education; *Negro Colleges; Resource Allocations; Statistical Data; Universities

ABSTRACT

Findings of the fifth annual study of Federal funds for predominantly black colleges conducted by the Federal Interagency Committee on Education are highlighted. These findings indicate that total Federal aid to predominantly black colleges amounted to $250 million in FY 1973. Aid to all colleges and universities decreased by 3.2 percent from $4.6 to $4.5 billion. In FY 1973, black colleges received 81 percent of their Federal funds from the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. Of the $202 million in the HEW total, $155 million came from the Office of Education. Other agencies providing substantial support to black colleges were the Department of Agriculture, $17.7 million; the National Science Foundation, $7.0 million; the Office of Economic Opportunity, $6.8 million; and the Department of Labor, $5.5 million. Additional findings are reported. (MJM)

ED100231

FEDERAL INTERAGENCY COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

FICE REPORT...

Chairman, Virginia Y. Trotter
Assistant Secretary for Education

Volume 1, No. 5 November 1974

FEDERAL AID TO BLACK COLLEGES

Total Federal aid to predominantly black colleges amounted to $250 million in Fiscal Year 1973, a 2.7 percent decline from the FY 1972 peak figure of $257 million. Aid to all colleges and universities decreased by 3.2 percent, from $4.6 to $4.5 billion.

These are findings of the fifth annual study of Federal funds for predominantly black colleges conducted by the Federal Interagency Committee on Education (FICE).

In Fiscal Year 1969, the first FICE study showed that Federal support for black colleges totaled $108 million. With substantial annual increases, this figure peaked at $257 million in FY 1972. During the same period, funds for all institutions grew from $3.8 billion to $4.6 billion.

For the last two academic years, the 114 black colleges studied enrolled 2.6 percent of all American college students. In 1972-73, they received 5.5 percent of total Federal funds for institutions of higher education. In 1973-74, they received 5.6 percent.

Some highlights of the findings:

- In FY 1973, black colleges received 81 percent of their Federal funds from the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. Of the $202 million in the HEW total ($7 million less than in FY 1972), $155 million came from the Office of Education.

HE 006 131

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION
THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REPRODUCED EXACTLY AS RECEIVED FROM THE PERSON OR ORGANIZATION ORIGINATING IT. POINTS OF VIEW OR OPINIONS STATED DO NOT NECESSARILY REPRESENT OFFICIAL NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION POSITION OR POLICY

This amount is 6.7 percent less than OE's FY 1972 contribution of $166 million. The Public Health Service figure for FY 1973 was $33 million, up 10 percent from $30 million in 1972.

- Other agencies providing substantial support to black colleges were the Department of Agriculture, $17.7 million; the National Science Foundation, $7.0 million; the Office of Economic Opportunity, $6.9 million; and the Department of Labor, $5.5 million.

- Half of all Federal black college support in FY 1973 came from four Office of Education programs, three of which provided student aid. Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants totaling $24 million assisted approximately 35,000 students attending black colleges. The National Direct Student Loan program provided $20.5 million to more than 54,000. College Work-Study Grants totaling $29 million supported an estimated 85,000. In addition, the Developing Institutions Program awarded $53.7 million to black colleges in FY 1973, which was more than its total to all colleges the year before.

- For the 1973-74 academic year, during which the FY 1973 funds were spent, black colleges enrolled 247,207* of the 9,662,763* students enrolled in all institutions of higher education (See Table 2). This was an increase of 1,000 students over 1972-73. Enrollment in black public and private 2-year and private 4-year colleges declined slightly while enrollment in public 4-year black colleges and universities increased by 1,700 students. The proportion of FY 1973 funds going to public vs. private black colleges shifted only slightly -- less than one percent -- in favor of the private colleges. Private, four-year black colleges received 49 percent of the Federal funds for black colleges while enrolling 24 percent of the black college students.

- Seventy-five black colleges -- 9 fewer than in FY 1972 -- received more than $1 million each from Federal agencies (see Table 3). One-third of the total funds for black colleges went to ten institutions. Howard University received the most, $18,942,400 (See Table 4).

---

* Preliminary figures from the National Center for Educational Statistics.

- Student aid programs accounted for $82 million, or almost 33 percent, of all Federal assistance to black colleges in FY 1973. This category of aid decreased by approximately $22 million from 1972.

- Federal funds for research and development projects at black colleges increased from $22 million in FY 1972 to $30 million in FY 1973.

- Federal funds for construction, facilities, and equipment decreased from $13 million to $9 million, a reflection of the phaseout of programs in these areas.

Table 1

Total Federal Obligations to Colleges and Universities, Including Predominantly Black Institutions, by Agency, Fiscal Year 1973

	Amount (000's) to Black Colleges	Amount (000's) to All Colleges
ACTION	$ 1,544.5	$ 9,425.0
Agency for International Development	25.0	9,246.0
Atomic Energy Commission	392.5	82,700.0
Department of Agriculture	17,744.9	262,040.7
Department of Commerce	745.3	24,887.4
Department of Defense	1,152.6	249,644.0
Department of Health, Education & Welfare 1/	202,004.7	3,097,141.0
National Institute of Education	---	(38,505.0)
Office of Education 2/3/	(154,926.0)	(1,318,502.2)
Office of Human Development	(12,430.8)	(36,200.8)
Public Health Service	(33,192.7)	(1,645,431.0)
Social and Rehabilitation Service	(1,425.2)	(58,502.0)
Department of Housing and Urban Development 3/	3,287.9	38,373.0
Department of the Interior	41.4	18,977.4
Department of Justice	1,154.2	38,127.0
Department of Labor 4/	5,478.3	42,041.4
Department of Transportation	331.0	15,452.0
Environmental Protection Agency	496.3	21,811.0
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	1,319.0	112,100.0
National Endowment for the Arts	109.5	2,226.7
National Endowment for the Humanities	309.5	17,019.0
National Science Foundation	6,977.4	408,263.0
Office of Economic Opportunity	6,912.2	40,233.0
Veterans Administration 5/	68.2	3,968.0
TOTAL	$250,094.4	$4,492,676.0

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

1/ Excluded from the total is the Congressionally appropriated HEW line item for Howard University, which amounted to $59.0 million in FY 1973.

2/ Not included in the OE total are Federally guaranteed loans from private lending institutions and subsidies paid to lending institutions. Estimates for FY 1973 show $6.8 million in subsidies on $26.7 million in loans to 26,985 students.

3/ Not included in either OE or DHUD totals are private market construction loans obtained by colleges and universities with the help of Federal subsidies. The subsidies are included, however, since they are Federal funds received by colleges and universities.

4/ Department of Labor funds include those for MDTA institutional training programs administered by the Office of Education.

5/ The amount of VA money for institutions consists of a $3.00 reporting fee per veteran enrolled. By far the most assistance provided by the VA for educational purposes is the educational benefits paid directly to veterans enrolled in eligible programs. In 1973, a total of $1,829,464,852 in educational benefits was paid to 1,137,401 veterans in all colleges and universities and $26,852,000 in benefits went to 22,717 attending black colleges.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

FEDERAL SUPPORT TO PREDOMINANTLY
BLACK COLLEGES BY CONTROL AND LEVEL

ACADEMIC YEAR 1973-74

Institutions	Enrollment			Federal Funds	
	Schools	Number	Percent	Amount	Percent
Private					
Two-year	10	2,291	.9	$ 10,069,300	4.0
Four-year, university, and professional	54	59,347	24.0	123,193,000	49.3
TOTAL (Private)	64	61,638	24.9	$133,262,300	53.3
Public					
Two-year	14	53,594	21.7	$ 13,897,500	5.6
Four-year, university, and professional	36	131,975	53.4	102,865,900	41.1
TOTAL (Public)	50	185,569	75.1	$116,763,400	46.7
TOTAL (Private and Public)	114	247,207	100.0	$250,025,700*	100.0

* This figure differs from the black college total in Table 1 because Veterans Administration funds ($68,200) were not distributed among institutions.

Table 3

DISTRIBUTION OF FEDERAL FUNDS AMONG BLACK COLLEGES

Fiscal Year 1973

Amount of Support	Number of Institutions		
	Public	Private	Total
More than $10 million	0	3	3
$5 million to $9.99 million	4	2	6
$1 million to $4.99 million	36	30	66
$500,000 to $999,000	6	16	22
$100,000 to $499,000	3	9	12
Less than $100,000	1	4	5
TOTAL	50	64	114

Table 4

TOP TEN BLACK COLLEGE RECIPIENTS OF FEDERAL FUNDS

Fiscal Year 1973

Institution and Location	Amount of Support
Howard University, Washington, D.C.	$ 18,942,400
Meharry Medical College, Nashville, Tenn.	10,948,600
Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Ala.	10,297,900
Mary Holmes Junior College, West Point, Miss.	8,033,200
Prairie View A & M University, Prairie View, Tex.	7,424,700
Southern University, Baton Rouge, La.	7,210,600
Jackson State College, Jackson, Miss.	5,503,400
Bishop College, Dallas, Tex.	5,189,000
Florida A & M University, Tallahassee, Fla.	5,000,100
Tennessee State University, Nashville, Tenn.	4,990,700
TOTAL	$83,540,600